

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bills H.R. 74, H.R. 272, H.R. 733 and S. 246.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

HONORING MAYNARD HOLBROOK JACKSON, JUNIOR, AND EXTENDING CONDOLENCES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON HIS DEATH

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 303) honoring Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr., former mayor of the City of Atlanta, and extending the condolences of the House of Representatives on his death.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 303

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. was born on March 23, 1938, in Dallas, Texas, and at the age of 14 entered Morehouse College as a Ford Foundation Early Admission Scholar;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. graduated cum laude from North Carolina Central University School of Law;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. became the first African-American Vice Mayor of the City of Atlanta;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. proved to be a gifted and brilliant political leader, and he later became the first African-American Mayor of the City of Atlanta;

Whereas, during his years in office, the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. was the catalyst for the design of a \$400 million terminal at Atlanta's Hartsfield International Airport;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. helped to secure Atlanta's selection as the site of the 1996 Summer Olympics;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. served as president of the National Conference of Democratic Mayors and the National Black Caucus of Local Elected Officials;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. became Chair of the National Voting Rights Institute of the Democratic National Committee;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. established the American Voters League, a nonpartisan organization committed to increasing voter turnout;

Whereas upon being elected Mayor of Atlanta, the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. began encouraging and fostering interracial understanding in Atlanta;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. was a strong supporter of affirmative action, civil rights, and the expansion of social and economic gains for minorities;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. was a great champion for diversity, inclusion, and fairness—not just in government and business, but also in all areas of life;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. was a wonderful human being

who never wavered from the principles that guided his life and career;

Whereas the efforts of the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. on behalf of the City of Atlanta and all Americans earned him the esteem and high regard of his colleagues; and

Whereas the untimely death of the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. has deprived his community, the City of Atlanta, the state of Georgia, and the entire Nation of an outstanding leader: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors the life and accomplishments of the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson Jr.;

(2) recognizes the legendary compassion exhibited by the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. as a civil rights leader; and

(3) extends its condolences to the Jackson family and the City of Atlanta on the death of a remarkable man.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. OSE) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. OSE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 303 introduced by my colleague from the State of Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) honors Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr., former mayor of the city of Atlanta and extends the condolences of the House of Representatives on his death.

Mr. Speaker, today we do honor a great American leader. Maynard Jackson courageously guided the city of Atlanta for three terms as mayor. He was inspired to enter public service, catch this date, on April 4, 1968, when he was a 30-year-old hard-working lawyer in Atlanta. Why does that date register with us? On that terribly bittersweet day, Maynard Jackson welcomed his first child into the world and Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was tragically assassinated. The combination of these two events moved Mr. JACKSON to enter politics.

Only 2 months later, he unhesitatingly launched a grassroots campaign that challenged, albeit unsuccessfully, a powerful incumbent senator. His campaign earned him 200,000 votes, but in 1973, he again challenged a well-known incumbent as he ran for mayor of Atlanta, and this time he won. He was elected the first black mayor in Atlanta's history.

Maynard Jackson went on to become one of the most influential civic officials in the history of Georgia, the South and our entire Nation.

Mr. Speaker, last month, on June 23, Maynard Jackson sadly collapsed and

died from a heart attack right here in Washington at the age of 65. He once was quoted as saying, with perhaps too great an understanding of the way we tend to simplify history, that "I could see my full name will be Maynard Jackson, first black mayor of Atlanta." Certainly his civic accomplishments are not to be overlooked.

Today, we seek to remember him more as the wonderful principled man that he was with a memorable booming voice and a giant, friendly handshake. His life was truly one worthy of commendation by this House, and I am proud that we are taking up this legislation.

I urge all Members to support the adoption of H. Res. 303 that honors the life and accomplishments of the honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. I thank my colleague from Georgia for introducing this worthwhile measure.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, Maynard Jackson, Jr., who took on Atlanta's establishment as the city's first black mayor and later helped plan for its role in the 1996 Olympics, died last month at the age of 65.

Maynard Jackson first made history in 1973 when he was elected the first black mayor of Atlanta. He made his presence known immediately by taking on the predominantly white business leadership and demanding that doors be opened for blacks. That is why many people called him Mr. Affirmative Action in this country.

He was reelected to a second term in 1977 where he led the city through one of its darkest periods, the string of slayings of young blacks from 1979 to 1981. When he left office after 2 years, barred from seeking a third consecutive term, he could boast of many accomplishments, including the expansion of Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport and the opening of the city's rapid rail system.

A lawyer by training, Maynard Jackson, Jr., was born in Dallas, Texas, on March 23, 1938, the third of six children. His father, Maynard Jackson, Sr., was a Baptist minister and his mother, Irene Jackson, was a college language teacher with a doctorate's degree in French. When Maynard was seven, his family moved to Atlanta to take over as pastor of the Friendship Baptist Church.

He enrolled at Morehouse College in Atlanta as an early admissions scholar and earned a BA degree in political science. He later earned a law degree from North Carolina Central University.

Maynard Jackson's family was active in early voting rights efforts. His grandfather was co-chairman of the Atlanta Negro Voters League, and his father founded the Georgia Voters League.

Maynard Jackson can be credited with not only what was accomplished